FIGHTING THEM OVER,

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

LOYAL SOUTHRONS.

What Part They Took in the Rebellion. The following paper was read at a Campfire given to the Department Encampment of Kentucky, April 24, 1889, at Newport, Ky., in response to the toast "Border Sonthern States," by L. R. Hawthorne, of Newport, Ky.:

A quarter of a century has passed since the struggle for the maintenance of the Union closed with the downfall of the rebel Confederacy. The time has come when the Union men and soldiers of the Border Southern States should assert the all-important part they played in this stupendous drama, which has no parallel in history; the effect or bearing of which seems to be overlooked as time gathers the actors into oblivion, and the memories of the living fade. A just appreciation of the facts, and a correct deduction therefrom, history, in my opinion, will surely establish in the years to

There is not now and there never has been given due credit to the Union men of the Border Southern States for their devotion to the Government, for their sacrifices for the Union of the States, and to the weight of their valor in determining the final result. Without the patriotic support and adhesion of this section of our country and the soldiers farnished by these States, the war for the supremacy of the Union would have been indefinitely prolonged, or the Confederate Government established. A glance at the statistics of the war of the rebellion is convincing of this assertion; and yet there are thousands of intelligent people, especially in the North and East, who have not the faintest conception of the tremendous force exerted by these States in the conflict which ended in triumph

The State of Missourl furnished 109,111 men; Kentucky, 79,025 men; Maryland, 50,313 men; West Virginia, 32,068 men; Tennessee, 31,092 meu; Delaware, 13,670 men; Arkansas, 8,289 men; a total of 323,568 men. Not counting the 91,789 colored troops culisted within their borders, nor an equal number of Home Guards and militia called out for short terms of service, Missouri furnished 94 regiments and 46 companies of infantry and cavalry, and six batteries of light artillery; Kentucky furnished 61 regiments and 11 companies of infantry and cavalry, and seven batteries of light artillery; Maryland furnished 24 regiments and five companies of infantry and cavalry, and six batteries of light artillery; West Virginia furnished 24 regiments and five companies of infantry and cavalry, and eight batteries of light artillery; Tennessee furnished 30 regiments and seven companies of infantry and cavalry, his usual impulsive style. O'Rourke answered: and five batteries of light artillery; Delaware furnished nine regiments and 13 companies of low him. infantry and cavalry, and one battery of light artillery; Arkansas furnished seven regiments and two companies of infantry and cavalry, sponsibility.' and one battery of light artillery.

The total number of regiments furnished by all the States and Territories, including the Regular Army, was 1,981. It then appears that the Border Southern States furnished 13 per cent, of the whole. The total number of independent companies furnished was 498. Of these 88 were furnished by the Border Southern States, being 18 per cent. of the whole. The total number of batteries furnished were 232-34 of which were furnished by said States. being 14 per cent of ail. The total number of men furnished by all the States and Territories were 2,772,408. Of these the Border Southern States furnished 323,568, or 12 per cent. of

Let us pause for a moment and speculate, if we can, on the result to the Union cause if this vast army of men had thrown the weight of their prowess upon the rebel side.

In the engagements which terminated with the capture of Vicksburg Missouri and Kentucky furnished 25 regiments of infantry and cavalry and seven batteries of artillery to the Union army. In the battle of Shiloh Missouri and Kentucky furnished 22 regiments of infantry and cavalry and five batteries of artillery. In the battle of Stone River Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri furnished 30 regiments of infantry and cavalry and four batteries of artillery. In the battle of Chickamauga Kentocky, Tennessee and Missouri furnished 30 regiments of infantry and cavalry and four

batteries of artiliery. We of Kentucky feel especial pride in the action of our grand old Commonwealth. Let us compare her quota with that of other States. It then appears she furnished more men than or New Jersey. Nearly as many as New Hampshire, Vermont and Phode Island together. As many as both Maryland and Tennessee. Nearly as many as California, Kausas, Minnesota and West Virginia all told, and within a few hundred of the great States of Wisconsin or Michigan. She furnished more men than enlisted in the Regular Army during the war; as many as Sherman had when he began the Atlanta campaign, or Meade commanded at Gettyyburg, and quite as many as the combined armies of Grant and Buell at Shiloh. She lost more men killed and wounded and deaths from wounds and disease than the total loss at Shiloh, or Antietam, or Fredericksburg, or Stone River, or Chickamauga, or the Wilderness, or the seven days' buttle ending at Malvern Hill, and but a few hundred less than at the culminating battle of the war, Gettysburg. She lost more men killed in battle than all the Regular regiments and batteries in the service. Her battalious and batteries served in the Armies of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee and the Gulf. The blood of her heroic dead enriched every battlefield of the South and West. The graves of her gallant sons stretch from the

Who among us can forget Robert Anderson, of Sumter fame; or that grand sailor, Gen.Wm. Nelson, who saved the day at Shiloh; or Crittenden, Wood and Rousseau, Generals of splendid fame; or Fry, the hero of Mill Spring; or Croxton, Hobson, Long, Murry, Wolford and Burbridge, rough riders all; or the gallant Saunders, dead on the ramparts of Knoxville: or Whitaker, fiery as the untamed Cossack of

Kentucky was drained of her young men in ante-bellum days. The States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas are Suffering; or, History of the Celebrated Andrews rode into the lane. A horseman came gallopdotted with their bomes. When we consider Raid," while engaged in showing the work a ling up the road, but as soon as he saw that he the number of soldiers she furnished the armies few weeks ago in Newark, O., to some comrades, was in a trap he surrendered. He was disof the Union, and add to these nearly as many in turning to a certain page of the volume armed, gave his name as Maj. Pepols, and we TURRILL, Co. K, 72d Ohio, Cincinnati, O. furnished the Confederacy; that 138 engage- where a very good picture of the hero George marched him into the bayou. The next to fall

The 1st N. Y. Veteran Cav.

my article on the battle of Piedmont you omit | find the widow." of my old regiment naturally wonder if I am an elderly lady, with a sad face, opened the Confederacy. ashamed of the name, which Heaven forbid. door, I in rather a tremulous voice spoke to a humble degree participated in its glorious out of the number of eight who were executed achievements. I should be happy to hear from at Atlanta, Ga.

A Nerve-Food and Tonic.

The Most Effective yet discovered. An Unprofitable Task. [New York Weekly.]

Mrs. Gadd-"You look tired, Mrs. Gabb. What is the matter?" Mrs. Gabb-"Tired! I'm nearly dead. I've sat at my bath-room window for seven weeks right along listening to the sounds in the par-

44 \$2 Washing Machine Free."-To introduce

ROUND TOP.

What Corps Saved that Strategic Point? EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In Col. Thos. Rafferty's excellent article on the second day's battle at Gettysburg, published Feb. 2, 1888, in, your paper, he says that through the prompt and vigorous action of Gen. Warren the Round Top was saved, or words to that effect.

ng served under his command in the Fifth

know, or have known, a thousand men that

do not know that Gen. Warren ever laid claim

to this great honor. In the reports on the con-

duct of the war he only tells what he saw and

did, and I for one think he told the truth so far

as he remembered at the time he testified as to

what he saw out across the Emmittsburg road

in front and to the left of the Peach Orchard.

What does it signify if Gens, Sickles, Birney and Humphrey and half of the Third Corps

nify if Warren's request for a division to be

just as the battle there is closed and the posi-

Top at the north for 20 minutes or more and

does not know that Vincent's Brigade is bleed-

As evidence of this statement I refer your

[meaning Round Top] the rifle-balls, coming

geons at work over the wounded, and that I

brigade were just passing over that slightly-

rods from us, that he wanted us to come up there.

"'Gen. Weed is ahead, and expects me to fol-

"Without hesitation O'Rourke turned to the

left and followed the officers who had been

rapidly down the stony hill, whether in the di-

rection from which he had just come or to

overtake the rest of our brigade, I cannot say;

place, I did not see them."

they will see that we do not disagree.

Co. A, 44th N. Y., Waseca, Minn.

moments I remained silent.

grief-stricken then that she was confined to her

bed for six or eight weeks, most of the time

GEORGE D. WILSON.

The Widow of the Hero Found at Last.

who is a traveling agent for the sale of Rev.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The writer,

a few rods away.

had charge of the execution, asking of them the privilege of speaking a few moments. It In view of this widespread historical error, and of the fact that it is now proposed to erect a monument on Round Top to establish this unbecoming a soldier. error for future ages, I feel called upon to say what I have hesitated to say for 20 years, through my high regard for Gen. Warren, hav-

He further said: "We harbor no malice against you, but you are all wrong, will soon be defeated, and the old Union restored and the flag of our common country wave over the

Corps for more than one year. Ask your readers not to all rise at once when I say that I very ground occupied by this scaffold." had more to do with the saving of Little Round Top at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, than did Gen. G. K. Warren. Furthermore, I quent and pathetic way as even to move the

rebel officers to tears. with her picture in that he had on when he was executed, and which the rebels respected enough to leave on his person and was buried with him. The ring was small, I discovered, as I placed it on my fourth finger, with the serious thought that perhaps it was on the uplifted hand of this noble hero as he predicted the speedy downfall of the Confederacy.

Shortly after the fall of Atlanta the remains had seen the same sights from two to four hours before, as they say they did? What does it sigof this noble band of heroes were taken up by some of our men, when this ring and breastsent to Round Top goes in so late that it only brings up the Third Division of the Fifth Corps Ison and were sent to the Governor of this

State, who finally sent them to the widow. Mrs. Wilson, it seems, has fully realized that tion is saved? What does it signify if Warren stands just behind the crest of Little Round of the execution of her husband her little ing, dying and hard pressed in front of and at daughter took sick and died. Last Fall her the other end of the hill until Col. Rice, then only remaining child, a worthy son, who had a position as baggagemaster on the Baltimore in command of Vincent's Brigade, calls upon him to assist in getting up to his support the last regiment of Weed's Brigade, the 140th N. Y., which is just passing in plain sight, and but & Ohio Railroad, was mangled, killed outright, in a horrible railroad collision, and now her cup of sorrow is full. As the poet says: "When sorrows come, they come not as single

readers to an article by Adj't Farley, of the 140th N. Y., published in The National Tribune of May 3, 1883, in which he says that But in battalions." Before I left she asked me if I thought her husband's grave could still be identified in the Barnes's Division had preceded us, and as they [the 140th N. Y.] approached the hill over the hill, began to whistle through the air high above us, and in the woods to just received a kind letter from him stating amusement. our left, on the hillside, we saw the Surthat this noble band are in a section by themselves, lie in a semicircle, and all have headthink our regiment was the rear one of the stones except the leader, brave Andrews, whose brigade, and that the leading regiments of our remains were brought there from Atlanta, Ga., elevated ground north of Little Round Top, Ohio. Number of grave, 11,178.

when down its slope, on our left, accompanied by a single mounted officer and an Orderly, rode Gen. G. K. Warren, our former brigade commander. Warren came straight toward the of flowers gathered from the grave of her head of the regiment, where I was riding with the Colonel. He called out to O'Rourke, be-

The State of Ohio has at last recognized ginning to speak while still some eight or ten what this noble band of martyrs suffered for their country's sake, and an appropriation has \$5,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument over the graves of this heroic band.

—Solomon Rousculp, Co. K, 126th Ohio, Secijust come in by grapevine telegraph, when I 'Never mind that,' said Warren; 'bring ond Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Corps, your regiment up here, and I will take the re-Thornville, Ohio.

BREAKING UP A DANCE. riding with Warren, while Warren himself rode | Incidents of a Trip Through the Bogs and Brakes

of Arkansas. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The soldiers who fought the bushwhackers in the swamps but evidently to find and order up more troops." and bogs of the South played as important a Now the writer happens to know that this | part in the rebellion as those who faced the | mounted officer was Col. Rice, of the 44th N.Y., enemy on the open battlefield. But many then in command of Vincent's Brigade, Vin- events of importance have as yet failed to reach

cent having been previously wounded and the light of public print. In the Fall of 1864 Gen. Clayton, commander As further proof upon this subject I quote of the Union forces at Pine Bluff, Ark., sent a from a letter written by Gen. Warren to Adj't | party of scouts under Capt. Davis into the Farley, of the 140th N. Y., under date of July | southern part of the State, with instructions , 1872, which letter is published in Farley's | to capture all the rebels we could and forage NATIONAL TRIBUNE article of May 3, 1883, | the fat of the land. The party consisted of from which I have quoted. A part of this letter | about 100 men of the 13th Ill. Cav., well armed was also published in the March, 1887, Century. | with courage and carbines. We traveled in a Warren says: "I did not see Vincent's Brigade | southeasterly direction down the Arkausas come up, but I suppose it was about this time | River, varying this way or that to whatever they did [referring to the time the 140th came | invited our attention, whether it was a corpuup], and coming up behind me through the lent porker or the dark form of a guerrilla woods, and taking post to the left, their proper | gliding into a canebrake.

On the fourth day of our march we stopped If the reader will compare the above quota- for dinner in a large barnyard on the south side tion with my article published in THE NA- of the road. A high fence extended from the TIONAL TRIBUNE under date of May 6, 1886, east side of the lot along the south of the road, | guard. and a wellnigh impassable bayou on the north In reference to the division that came to side ran parallel with the road for nearly a Round Top by Gen. Warren's request, mentioned | mile to where it made a sharp turn to the above, I will state that at least 30 minutes be- | south. While preparing our repast an unsusfore Gen. Longstreet's Confederate troops pecting Confederate came up the road, riding a moved upon our position in line of battle, Gen. horse and leading one at his side. He advanced Sykes, commanding the Fifth Corps, was at the | to within a hundred yards of the lot before he Peach Orchard waiting for orders from Meade | became aware of our presence. On seeing us he to move his corps to our left flank if Meade | wheeled his horses and began as hasty a flight thought best. At about that time, 30 minutes | as his bony steed was capable of. Two of our either the States of Maine, Connecticut, Iowa | before the Confederates advanced, Gen. Sykes | boys mounted their horses and chased bim from get orders to move two of his divis- the road, meanwhile getting a good view of the ions that we know of; and these orders country between his person and the saddle. were promptly sent by one of Gen. Sykes's When he reached the turn in the road he at-Orderlies, requesting Gens. Barnes and Ayres | tempted to jump from his horse and escape to move to our left flank; and that both of through a woods. But he struck the ground these divisions did move promptly, and that the after the fashion of a wheel, and before he Third Division did not move with them; and | could gather up his extremities his pursuers that the Third Division was the only division | fired a couple of shots over his head and shoutthat had the pleasure of being escorted across | ed, "Hands up!" The frightened reb backed lots to Round Top by one of Gen. Meade's staff, off into a fence-corner with fear and trembling, and that they did not get to Round Top in and the boys soon ushered him into the barntime to fire a gun in its defense against the | yard. He was so scared that he made no effort Texas and Alabama (Confederate) Brigades. to keep anything from us. The extra horse (See Meade, "In Conduct of the War, Vol. 1, belonged, he said, to one Maj. Pepols, who had was guarding the prison and assisting to exepage 332. See S. W. Crawford, same volume, crossed the river to attend a dance some eight cute the stern decrees of military power upon If this be true, the question may be properly | place where the dauce was to be held was a

asked: To whom does the honor belong? party of about 100 rebels. Anticipating the question, I may be pardoned | After a consultation it was decided to captif I answer now, and give them in order as I | ure as many rebels as possible at the dance understand they should be placed. As there | that night and move onto the camp next mornare many claims, I can give but few. My first | ing, as they were camped out of hearing of our choice is God Almighty, with Gen. Sickles as | guns. To avoid suspicion as to our intentions, his agent; second, Gen. George Sykes; third, | we rode directly east, until opposite the place Gen. Vincent; fourth, Col. James C. Rice, 44th of the dance. We then turned abruptly to the N. Y.; fifth, Col. O'Rourke, 140th N. Y.; sixth, south. The house stood on an old field east of Ohio to the Rio Grande, and mark every National Cemetery established in the wake of Milo Starks, 140th N. Y. The balance, who are many, will have to share equal honors, in my | along the road to the south. Supposing that mind. Further information on the subject can | those from the camp south would come by this be given by the writer.-Lieur. E. Bennerr, | road, six dismounted men were sent to the south end of the lane to bar retreat, and the remainder rode behind the bank of the bayou. The men at the south end of the lane were to conceal themselves until a man rode into the lane, when they were to step into the road behind him and order him to halt. If he did not obey a signal gun was to be fired, and we were

to ride into the north of the lane abreast. We had not been in waiting very long when Wm. Pittenger's last edition of "Daring and the report of a gun rang out on the air, and we ments were fought within her borders, may we not well conclude that, as of old, she is yet the not now recall. When the formidable "halt" here in this city!" I stepped back in surprise, and replied: "It certainly cannot be possible." EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In printing swered: "If this is so, I will most certainly On he came, never heeding; he spurred his a part of the name of my regiment, the 1st After receiving directions as to where I the solid phalanx of cavalry across his way, N. Y. Veteran Cav., making it the 1st N. Y. should find her home, I a few hours later, in a never cheeking until mortally wounded by half Cav., a different regiment. I am in receipt of doubtful frame of mind, made my way toward a dozen balls. He was carried to the house to

visions and to the death-knell of the Sourthern For although since the war perhaps its bugle her, asking her if she was the widow of a sol- as long as they came, and when the hour for has not been blown as vigorously as that of dier during the late war whose name was the dance arrived there was neither sound of many organizations, I shall always be proud of George D. Wilson, who was a member of that music nor feet of dancers, but the resounding the fact that I was one of its members, and in band known as the Andrews Raiders, and one echoes of carbines and the clatter of the hoofs of the cavalry horses.

the old boys through your widely-read paper | She bowed her head in sorrow and replied of the camp, but had gone only about four miles The next morning we started in the direction or by letter. Please correct.—Washington | that she was. She bid me enter the house, and | when we met a party of the 7th Ind. and 7th MARSH, Co. F, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav., Richford, as she led me into the parlor her daughter-in- Mo. They had surprised the camp early that law made her appearance. Then I formally in- morning, captured quite a number of prisoners, [The error occurred because it is our custom to omit the word Vet., although the Editor was the word Vet., although the word Vet., aware that there were two 1st N. Y. Cav. regiments. They were both veteran organizations.

—EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

Copy of "Daring and Sunering" in my manual open to retrace our course. Dicture is shown. Handing the book to her, asking as a test if she recognized that picture, when somewhat to my surprise she at ure, when somewhat to my surprise she at a volley from their muskets. Evidently this Now, almost two years after using only one treatment, I think I can truthfully say my once exclaimed as she wept: "Oh, that is poor | was done in order to give the prisoners a chance George!" The distress of the poor, heart- to escape. It was a futile attempt, for not a health is as perfect as it can be on earth." broken woman moved me to tears, and for some man was hurt, nor was our line of march Being now convinced that she was none other guns must have been killed or seriously broken. The men at the "other end" of the than the widow of this brave hero, I ventured wounded, for they fired only one volley, and to ask her how long it was after the execution | we reached Pine Bluff without further trouble of her husband until she heard the dreadful and with all our prisoners. -McCager Lakey, tidings. She replied, a long time, and was so | Co. L, 13th Ill. Cav., Waterloo, Kan.

WARNER'S Safe Cure removes headache, deaflying at death's door. She now brought me ness, nausea and convulsions. Why? Because TWO OF A KIND.

and among their deadly enemies, who cried for their blood like savages. How Two Mabrys Met in Andersonville Prison. It will be remembered that when these seven brave heroes stood on this scaffold the noble EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your corre-George D. Wilson spoke to the rebel officers who spondent, Comrade A. W. Edwards, of Fargo, very interesting account of the 1st Ala. Cav. was readily granted, as they supposed he would reveal some military secrets, but in this they were very much mistaken. In substance he friend, James Patrick Mabry. He was the friend, James Patrick Mabry. He was the only one of the regiment that I ever met, and said he did not regret to die for his country, only one of the regiment that I ever met, and only the manner of the execution, which was if the rest were of the same stanch character, it must have been a body of picked men.

He was captured, I believe, on the march of Sherman's army southward to Atlanta, and him intimately during the Winter of 1864,'5. This address was delivered in such an elo- He was a native of East Tennessee, a royal good fellow, full of pluck and endurance, and thoroughly imbued with Union principles. every side.

He was one of the few Southern men who had the ready wit and inventive talent which Chicago, Ill., would like to know the wherepin were found on the person of George D. lect him; more particularly those from the South.

to eke out his scanty rations, he made combs in her case at least the old saying is correct that misfortune never comes single-handed, for with which prisoners were familiar from outwith which prisoners were familiar from out- in what regiment. she told me that a few months after she heard | side of the stockade. Of fine-tooth combs, or coarse, or the combination-trap, he always had a stock of all sorts of his own manufacture; and he had no competition. His tools were primitive, consisting mainly

of a thin-bladed case-knife, notched like a saw, a pocket-knife, with pieces of wood, between which he fastened the plate of horn while he laboriously sawed out the teeth by hand. He first cut the horns into oblong strips with his pocket-knife, applied heat to each piece until it uncurled and became straight and flat, and then placing it in the wooden clamps, he used National Cemetery at Chaltanooga, Tenn., the case-knife saw to make the teeth, working where he is buried now. I told her I sup- with a patience and persistency which secured posed so, but would at once write to the Super- him praise from the crowd of ragged comrades ntendent there, which I have done, and have | who looked on, for want of other means of

The combs when complete would bring 25 cents each greenback or \$1 Confed, and they were disposed of generally to the rebel guards by a process similar to that by which he pro-Oct. 16, 1887. The inscription on George D. Cured his horns. It was reported that Mabry's Wilson's headstone reads—George D. Wilson, trade was under special protection of the Concured his horns. It was reported that Mabry's federate authorities, because, as one rebel was The Superintendent kindly sent me for the heard to admit, "fine-tooth combs were a widow a souvenir in the way of a small bunch needcessity to people in the South." Mabry John Land, Station Camp, Ky., was married could make about four combs a week when he could get horns promptly, and this number never overstocked the market.

I have often pondered over a little incident which occurred in Andersonville Prison during | she is the mother of 12 children. just been made by the General Assembly of the Winter of 1864, 5. Mabry and I were -Solomon Rousculp, Co. K, 126th Ohio, Sec- just come in by grapevine telegraph, when I pronounced his name so distinctly that the Neb., has nine children, and was married in guard, perched 20 feet above us on the stock- | 1875. ade, heard me. He called out, "Hello, Yank; is your name Mabry?"

We were both surprised, for the guards were forbidden to speak to us or we to them, under the rules promulgated by Capt, Wirz, but Mabry "Yes, Johnny, my name is Mabry; 1st Ala.

Cav., Union," the last word emphasized, for there was a Confederate 1st Ala., with which | he had not the least desire to be associated. "My name is Mabry, too; I'm in the 3d Ga. militia here. It's odd we both have the same name. What might your first name be?" "My first name is James," said the prisoner. "I'll be hanged if my first name isn't James,

too," said the guard. "Is it possible," said my friend, "your name is James Mabry? Have you any middle

"Yes, I have, and proud of it, too. My full name is James Patrick Mabry," said the guard. "Good gracious!" said the prisoner, "that's my name to a dot: James Patrick Mabry. We are different men, that's certain; but we must be some kin, I reckon." "I was named James Patrick for my grand-

father, who lived in East Tennessee," said the

"And I was named for my grandfather, James Patrick, who lived and died in East Ten-

To me, an amazed listener, this was a peculiar incident and full of lively interest. I looked at the stalwart Alabama cavalryman; tall, broad-shouldered and light haired, and then at the 3d militiaman, about as tall, but but could see no resemblance. Yet each was named after a mutual grandfather. One was clothed in Federal blue, now much soiled and ragged with constant wear in prison life; the other in a strong and new suit of homemade cotton cloth, tinged a butternut color, and decked was a soldier of the United States, the other one of the Georgia militia, which Gov. Brown had so much contention about to keep from

Confederate control. More striking than all else, one was a prisoner of war in the hands of enemies, subject to all the abuse and privations of such a condition, while the other, with musket in hand, or ten miles to the southeast. South of the its helpless inmates. There was no resemblance in their personal appearance, clothing or situation; in fact, a marked contrast throughout. Yet their names were identical, and they were

of the same ancestry. During these engressing reflections of mine their conversation had been continued. They had traced each other's lineage by mutual question and answer, and found that they were, in fact, first cousins. The details of uncles, aunts, cousins and kin of various degrees, with occasional exclamations of astonishment or corroboration, spun out their conversation to a great length and in minuteness not now remem-

But there were two Mabrys-one on guard, the other in the prison-pen; one Union, the other Confederate-each with the same name, and they were cousins. How many more interviews they had I cannot say, but my belief is that my Mabry laid

supply of horns and a better market for his combs, and devoted himself with greater industry than ever to their manufacture. He lived to be discharged from the prison in March, 1865, and if any reader of THE NA-

the foundation for obtaining a more regular

Actions Speak Louder Than Words. Anything that serves to recall a maxim works spurred away and came dashing up the lane at reciprocally: the maxim is all the more a maxim When I was assured again of the fact, I an- a rapid rate. We shouted at him to surrender. and the thing itself receives that much indorse- to guard rebel officers confined there. The horse again and attempted to break through | tion, we get as close to the above as is possible. | themselves. They had plenty of well-cooked letters of inquiry from the latter regiment, what we have just said our manner of prowhich I am applied to reswer while marginal and with beating heart I be cared for; but if he danced it was in troubled codure must be, that our patients in the past graves at any time. He thinks these men fared Alexander and present are our indorsements. ing we may quote, "For they themselves have

> WILLISTON, S. C., March 20, 1888. ment both in myself and wife. May you live him of all clothing, and confined him for eight Compound Oxygen." REV. W. W. GRAHAM. GASTONIA, GASTON Co., N. C.,

May 25, 1888. "I sincerely believe that had it not been for the Compound Oxygen I would have been in

treatment, I think I can truthfully say my MRS. MARY R. IRELAND. PORTAGE, WIS., Jan. 30, 1888. "My wife has been taking your Compound Oxygen for over two years for consumption, and has derived much benefit from its use. In

for it." H. D. JAMES. We publish a brochure of 200 pages, regardsonago next doer, and I haven't heard a cross | valuable letters and papers from officers in the | these troubles are symptoms of malaria (uric | suffering from consumption, asthma, bronchitis, ing the effect of Compound Oxygen on invalids Union army, as well as a kind missive from the acid poisoning). "Reynold's System of Medi- dyspepsia, catarrh, hay fever, headache, debil-Governor of Ohio, all relative to the inhuman way in which these brave heroes were treated, way in which these brave heroes were treated, generally begin insidiously, with headache and nervous disorders. It will be sent, free of Tribune, and are much pleased with its strong four years at least.

PICKET SHOTS.

Dak., gives in a recent number of your paper a From Alert Comrades All Along the Line.

Information Asked and Given. G. W. Kelley, Co. C, 5th Tenn., Athens, Tenn., says that J. H. Suttle, 7th Tenn. M't'd Inf., was killed in his County and buried on taken to Andersonville Prisen, Ga. It was in Dry Creek. Comrade Suttle claimed to be that terrible place that I met him, and knew | from Brooklyn, N. Y. If any of his relatives or friends wish further information about him they can obtain it by addressing the writer. George A. Sherman, Lieutenant, Co. H, 9th Pa. Cav., Landisburg, Pa., in reply to a recent Greater was my surprise still when the widow brought me the very finger-ring and breastpin reigned unobstructed and where the strongest two rebel spies at Franklin, says that they felt that death was only a question of time, he were executed on either June 9 or 10, 1863.

was stout hearted, cool and unflinching, as if H. J. Blaisdell, Oakdale, Fla., would like to he knew how to bafile the approaches of the ask Henry Tillborg, Co. A, 4th Pa. Cav., if he grim harvester who gathered his sheaves on has forgotten the time that he and the writer stole John Mosby's mare from the herd in 1863.

we universally ascribe to the Yankee. He was abouts, or, if dead, the particulars of the tall, well-built, and about 30 years old. To deaths, of her father and her brother. Her what company he belonged I do not remember, father's name was Peter Frience, and he served but certainly some of his comrades must recol- in the Mexican war, in a New York artillery regiment, and was wounded in the hand. He owned two large vessels, and was a Dane by To while away the idleness of prison life and | birth. She does not remember her brother, but thinks his name was Edward Frience, and

> Lost and Found. James Lynch, Co. G, 7th Mass., Carthage, Mo., says that he has lost his discharge, and in order to procure a duplicate must have two comraces as witnesses. He is unable to find any of them, and would like to have the members of his company write to him. J. B. Evans, 8224 Des Peres street, South St. Louis, Mo., has the discharge of Herman Gorkheimer from the Regular Army, which was picked up on the field of Gettysburg, July 1,

Big Families. Edmund Hendershott, Co. E, 82d Ohio, Lumberton, Ohio, says he got married in 1868, raised a family of two boys and eight girls. George Mallonee, 52d Ohio, Atwood, Kans.,

was married in November, 1868, and says that his wife has borne him 16 children. John R. Holbrook, Co. E, 11th Ind., Chapel Hill, Ark., has married twice, and is now the father of 11 interesting children. I. Stephens, Pleasant Home, Ore., was mar-

ried in 1867, and since that time his wife has John Land, Station Camp, Ky., was married in January, 1867, and now has a family of eight, although two others have died. William Conville, 185th N. Y., Truxton, N. Y. married a charming little woman in 1869, and

Colen Blue, Co. D, 2d Fla. Cav., Perry, Fla.,

A. E. Strimple, 5th Ill. Cav., Carvail, Kans., married in 1867, and has been blessed with ten children Rev. W. Ray, New Gascony, Ark., since the war has been presented with 14 boys and girls,

but six have died. Jesse M. Colby, Mechanicsville, Vt., enlisted in 1861 in the 13th N. H. Since the war he has raised four boys and one girl; the girl and one of the boys being twins. He is uncle to a pair of twins, a boy and girl, and grandfather to a pair of twins, a boy and a girl. He thinks this hard to beat.

Corrections and Criticisms. William B. Stark, Co. K, 34th Mass., Reese, Mich., Box 71, says that the rebels certainly had artillery at Piedmont, and they used it with great effect on the Union forces. He says a shell burst near him, killing several and wounding a number, including himself.

Oscar B. Lane, Drummer, Harland's Brigade Band of New Berne, N. C., Wallingford, Conn., was at New Berne on Aug 13 and 14, 1864, and witnessed the execution of the seven deserters, mention of whom was made in a recent issue. The band to which the writer belonged headed the procession from the jail to the place of exe-

Edwin Howes, Co. K, 20th Ill., Newark, Ill., takes exception to the claim made by Comrade out of 30 engaged, which he declared was the one time. The writer says that his company, at the battle of Raymond, Miss., fought on May lanker, of darker complexion, with black hair; 12, 1863, lost eight men killed and mortally wounded out of 21 engaged. His regiment numbered 240 men, and lost at least two-thirds killed and mortally wounded at that time. Street, South St. Louis, Mo., says that by refer- | as he lives. ence to his diary and the letters sent to his with wooden buttons. No likeness there. One wife during the war, he finds that Comrade Ind, says that the G.A.R. Committee is going

> p. m., July 15, 1864. Correspondence. James Carroll, Co. K, Sist Pa., Powell, Pa., would like to hear from some of the comrades of his regiment, and also wants the address of Gen. Miles. [The address of Gen. Nelson Miles |

> is San Francisco, Cal.] A. C. White, Wood River, Neb., would like to hear from Capt. C. C. Clover, Lieut. Daniel

S. B. Terry, Independence, Mo., says he wants to write an account of his imprisonment, with others, at Cahaba, Ala., from June, 1864, to their parole and arrival at Vicksburg, Miss., it the prominence that it deserves. in March, 1865, and would like to have some him incidents of their recollections or copies of account relative to these imprisonments he would like to be informed of such fact. He

work, if successful in making the publication. John Dowdle, Corporal, Co. C, 50th Pa., nine months, and confined in all the principal rebel prisons. He thinks Andersonville was

the worst of all. Charles O. Oakley, Co. C, 11th Pa., Authony, N. J., was an inmate of Andersonville and an eye-witness of the scene described in a recent | from his regiment, would like to have some vauld like to hear from Charles Bush an

others of his company. Almond Parker, 171st Ohio, Youngstown, O. says his regiment was sent to Johnson's Island | them. ment. Now, for more than purposes of illustra- prisoners were treated as well as the guards Our purpose is to impress you with the value rations and good water. Besides this, they very well, and cannot help contrasting their Here we have it; and concerning the follow- treatment with that of the prisoners at Andersonville and the other rebel pens.

Joseph C. Underwood, Co. H. 34th Ohio, Pemberton, O., was left on the field at Winchester long to bless suffering bumanity with your months in the different prisons, where he contracted disease from which he has never recov-

Our Constituents.

derbilt, Keyport, N. J., says he cannot do with-out THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and, as the Irish-out with 11. May 27.—One man came up toman said when the shell burst over the rebel day. Went on picket at night with 12 men. fort, "More power to yez," for he thinks the paper is certainly bombproof against the sol- who were on picket at the time referred to. If dier-haters. He would like to know what has Lieut. Beecher, Co. D, should see this, the become of all the crew of the old Vanderbilt, writer would like to have him write to him. and would like to have them write to him.

C, 128th Ind., Galena, Neb., says that THE NA- tained by the Grand Army when Gen. Harri-TIONAL TRIBUNE is highly prized as section of the old soldier by the veterans of war throughout his section, and they all think it tained by the Grand Tribune is highly prized as son was elected, because he believes Harrison to be the soldiers' friend, as well as of all American citizens. The appointments which is the best soldiers' paper they ever saw. They he has made have given satisfaction, especially fact I think she would have died long ago but are full of hope that Ben Harrison will do the | that of Corp'l Tanner as Commissioner of Penright thing by them, as they believe he knows sions. It was a wise selection. Gen. Noble

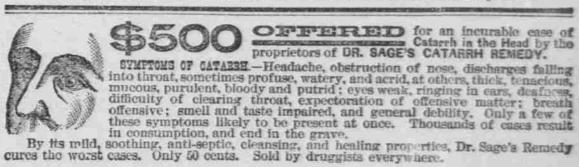
them we will give away 1,000 self-operating washing machines. No washboard or rubbing machines. No washboard or rubbing machines. No washboard or rubbing machines. No washboard of markyrs, who perished on a hormole band of markyrs, who peri



ASLEEP ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.

A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a rail and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite and growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insiduously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

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Random Shots.

Mention The National Tribune.

James F. Castle, Sergeant, Co. G, 14th Ky., Monte Vista, Colo., has been keeping his eyes open, thinking that some of his old comrades would say something in this paper about the battles in Eastern Kentucky, where his brigade cleaned the rebels out. The 14th and 22d Ky., 16th Ohio, and 33d and 49th Ind, were in the brigade. He would like to know if his com-L. E. Knowles, Co. G, 1st Wis., who said that rades remember how they fleeced the rebs at ized Messrs. Gardner & Brady, (the at the battle of Perryville Co. G lost seven men | Cumberland Gap, where they captured four of the big guns and a number of prisoners. The heaviest loss ever sustained by any company at | writer was in 18 hard battles and numerous | ton,) to go with the Union armies and skirmishes.

Caleb Graham, Co. I, 3d U. S. H. A., Haynes, Ark., is one of the survivors of the Sultana disaster, and remembers well the dreadful These artists were provided with the morning after the explosion seeing the shores lined with the dead bodies of the drowned com-J. B. Evans, Co. M, 102d Pa., 8224 Des Peres | rades. He will never forget that scene as long

George Coats, Co. H, 124th Ind., Harrisville, Armstrong, Co. C. 139th Pa., and Comrade to try to get a general bill passed pensioning Welsh, Co. M, 2d Mass. Cav., are correct in all old soldiers at \$8 a month, which is right, if their statements in regard to the hanging of | they also secure the repeal of the limitation the man at Poolesville, Md. He was hanged, of arrears act. But if they cannot do both, he negatives went into the archives of the under the name of Herman Hoffman, at 2:40 | thinks those who were disabled should be cared | War Department at Washington, costing for first. There is a great number of old sol- the United States twenty-eight thousand the existing laws, prior to 1880, but who are as much entitled to arrears as those who were

lucky enough to get their claims through. Robert Bayles, Co. D. 16th Kan. Cav., Ar-Powder River expedition, where men had to after the war, all of those thrilling scenes Henshaw and Lieut. Murray, all of Co. K, 18th This was one of the hardest campaigns that it flection in a mirror, faithfully preserved writer wishes that the Sergeaut or some one else who is as well qualified to write of the expedition would do so, as history has never given

J. N. Stephens, Denver, Colo., is fully satiscomrades imprisoned with him there write fied that should the round trip fare exceed one on the battlefields just as they fell, burial cent a mile to the Encampment at Milwaukee | details, burying the dead, the execution of their diaries covering that period of their im- there will be a meager attendance. Railroads a spy, and hundreds of other scenes once so prisonments. If anyone has published any must make low rates or haul empty cars. The familiar to us. rates, traveling expenses, absence from home and business are too much for most of the vetwill give a copy to anyone assisting him in this erans. He thinks another thing might be done to lessen expenses and promote comfort. There are doubtless hundreds of families in Milwankee who would take from one to six Schuylkill, Pa., was a prisoner for more than persons in their own homes for a moderate not by engraving or painting, but actual compensation, and furnish good shelter and photographs, so realistic and vivid that it is food. He asks if some arrangement cannot

be made for such accommodations. Antonio Boliseus, Co. A, 68th N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., having never seen anything in our paper issue, where the rebel soldier shot a prisoner | comrade write an account of the capture, by his while trying to get a drink of water. He regiment, of Decatur shortly after they left named will appoint enterprising men to give idgeport, Ala. His company was on the skirmish-line at the time. If any of the old | ticut, which territory they reserve for their comrades see this he wants to hear from own use.) Any comrade or other reliable

L. McKnight, Co. L, 3d Pa. Cav., Broad Top, Pa., would be pleased to hear from any of his and see the war views, or write to the same old comrades. He thinks they could tell a little about the three years of hard service which of Compound Oxygen, and naturally, after had the privilege of bathing once a week in what we have just said our manner of pro- the lake. In their graveyard were only 250 National Tribune" Pension Bill will soon be-Alexander Gravel, Flagship Shamrock, Ot-

tawa, Canada, wishes the Mate of his vessel to pipe all hands on deck, and let them talk about the sinking and capture of the rebel ram Albemarle and the taking of Plymouth, N. C. "I am pleased to report a continued improve- for dead. The rebels got hold of him, stripped He often wonders why there is not more said about the Jack Tar, as he loves to read this paper, and would be pleased to hear something from his old shipmates. E. P. Walker, Captain, Co. A, 89th Ill., Wa-

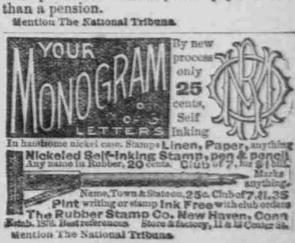
terloo, Iowa, desires to call the attention of his company to the following extracts from his W. H. Chambers, Ship's Corporal, U. S. S. Van- diary: "May 26, 1864.—Went into the charge Radford M. Osborn, Co. I, 28th Ky., Kane, Samuel M. Watters, Co. D. 40th Ind., and Co. Ill., is still jubilant over the great victory obalso was one of the best men that could have J. E. Guinn, Cleburne, Tex., served in Co. G, been chosen. Corp'l Tanner is no slouch, and 2d Tenn. M't'd Inf., and Co. I, 7th Tenn. Cav. knows how to administer justice according to The veterans, who are very plentiful in his law and evidence. The writer thinks the Ship

Real War Scenes.

Comrades Wanted, to give Exhibitions. A splendid business opportunity.

During the great War of the Rebellion, the U. S. Government authorleading photographers of Washingphotograph all of the interesting and wonderful scenes "at the front." best quality of cameras and remained with thearmies in the field through the entire war. The result of their four years labor was over six thousand actual photographs of war scenes. The photographers made two excellent "negatives" of each scene, thus securing two complete sets of negatives of this wonderful collection. One set of these diers who cannot establish their claims under dollars. In the vaults at the War Department this set is now treasured. The fortunes of war threw the other set of negatives into the control of Comrades Taylor cola, La., saw a communication from Serg't & Huntington, No. 2 State Street, Hartford, A. J. Wright, 12th Mo. Cav., regarding the | Conn., and now, a quarter of a century eat horses and mules to keep from starving. | are brought out again, as accurate as a reever fell to the lot of men to undergo. The | through all the years by the grand art of photography. Again can be seen, exactly as they looked then, the battlefields, butteries, regiments, forts, picket-posts, Rebel prisoners, hospitals, the wounded, the dead

The funny camp scenes were also taken: cooking beans, the guard house, riding the wooden horse, tossing up a darkey in a blanket, in short, everything of interest was photographed and is now reproduced, not uncommon for soldiers to pick out their own pictures at the guns, or in the trenches. These views make the most interesting entertainments which can be given to the public. The comrades above exhibitions in each State, (except Connecperson who would like to undertake this business is invited to call at above address, address, enclosing stamps for descriptive circular and terms. It is a light, pleasant, and profitable business, and pays better





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